THE PREMOR INHABITANTS OF GREYTOWN. SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA, NOV. 20, 1855. THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

I have the honor to address to you annexed a letter of eight pages of text, which, on the 15th of this month, I sent to the President of the American Senate at Wash-

document in the columns of your journal, and I a addition, the liberty of soliciting your pressing mendation in favor of the appeal which I confidentrecommendation in favor of the appeal which I condidenty in make to the honor, the morality and the probity of the American nation, and which, heades, will have the advantage of being pressed upon the serious attention of Congress by a number of honorable Senators.

I also ask the tavor of your accompanying the insertion with your own reflections, and with a warm and carnest recommendation in support of the expectation cutertained by honest men of all countries, that it will secure on the part of Congress a complete and general repearation.

reparation. The uniortunate victims of Greytown will be forever the uniortunate victims of Greytown will be forever resteril for any support that you can give them. I have the honor to be, sir, your very obedient servant, PHILIPPE AUGUSTE IS BARRUEL SERUVERT. Delegate of the French Popula ion of Greytown. P. S.—We cutrust to your care the translation of this ocument, which we have let is French, to knowing agusts sufficiently well to translate it ourselves.

THE DELEGATE OF THE PRENCH POPULATION OF GREYTOWN TO THE AMERICAN NATION AND TO ITS

cicularly near the henorable members of the new Congress, a duty which my quality of delegate of the unfor-

tunate French inhabitants of Greytown will sunce justify.

In addressing myself to the whole Union, which comprises so many noble and elevated hearts, and addressing myself to the new Congress, which is composed of the élite of its citizers, I entertain the hope that my feeble voice will be heard; and, in fact, it cannot be otherwise, for the spirits of the great men who founded the Union are still amongst you, and the virtues of those great etitizens must be diffused throughout the bosom of the American nation in a proportion equal to its marvellous growth.

cide of its critices, i entertain the hope that my feeble volce will be heard; and, in fact, it cannot be otherwise, for the spirits of the great men who founded the Union are still amongst you, and the viruses of those great stituess must be diffused throughout the bosom of the American astion in a proportion equal to its marvellous growth.

I therefore direct myself with confidence to wards the American people; I address myself humbly to the honor and loyalty of the entire nation, to ask of it justice, and that justice I hope for the plory of the Union will be fully and satisfactorily ren'ered.

The young nation which re skons scarcely eighty years of existence, and which is already one of the three first mations of the science of the universe; the admirable people who, with a power of force and of labor which recall the a uvenirs of heroic times, has created, as if by enchantment, that magnificent and brillant series of capitals, which dazie the eye of the traveller, from Texas to the river St. Lawrence; that young people, full of pith and infestigable ardor, who have converted a wart pertion of their immense territory, but recently covered with ancient and viring inforests which have shaded since the creation of the world the most fortile lands of the gloos— the young people I say, who have covered an immense part of this wide and extended territory with rich and admirable cultures which Regignat that classic land of magnificent and prodictions agricultural works would envy; the netion which first taught the Old World the use of plaster for the fertilization of prairie lands; the cation, one of whose greatest men discovered the useful application, as a conducting agent of lighting—that cellevis the coal; by establishing on its soit that rich and innerse network of realizable in the soil of the grain placed in the hands of the kind of the will soon effect a general rovoution in the system of navigation by sailing—that celler wheel or serve stramers, and which will soon effect a general rovoution in the exten

incerdiarism?
I must say it: It is because on the 13th of July,
a depictable and terrible deed was accomplished at
wm, by the naval and military force of your power-

Far be from me the thought of seeling to make any appeal to passion. On the contrary, I pray God to direct my feeble pen in the effort to depict to you, in the most suncinct and moderate manner possible—leaving you the task of sounding and examining a tentively all its mysterious details—this de-plorarie affar, as also the not less culpable means which were employed to bring it about.

The American Transit Company of Micaragua, which has exploited for more than four years an anti-social monopoly, sided by Mr. Fatens, whom it succeeded in getting appointed United States Consul at Greytown, complained to your government of a pretended injury—an injury purely inagunary—which they alleged had been done them by the five hundred peaceable and inoffensive inhatitants of that town, whom, wish views highly oriminat, they stigmatized as a community of outlawed pirates. The Cyane frigate was immed ately sent to Greytown, where it arrived on the 11th of July, 1864. On the 12th a procamation from Consul Fabens was posted up, in which he announced to the inhabitants that on the following day the 13th, the town would be bombarded if they did not immediately pay over to the Transit Company the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars.

The inhabitants, who were all convinced of the rebe from me the thought of seeling to make any

was posied up, in which he annunced to the inhabitants that on the following day, the 13th, the town would be bombarded if they uit not immediately pay over to the Tranat Company the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars.

The inhabitants, who were all convinced of the revolting injustice of this claim, and who could not reasonably have supposed that their town would ever be bombarded on account of it, the more especially as the foreign consuls and principal inhabitants had protected against it, anadoned without exception their houses, and on the morning of the 13th retired into the surrounding marbles. Nevertheless, contrary to all expectation, at the en the morning of the 13th refired into the surrounding marbles. Nevertheless, contrary to all expectation, at the en the morning of the 13th refired into the surrounding marbles. Nevertheless, contrary to all expectation, at the en the morning of the 13th the right cumas lad her batteries, and continued until three o'clock in the afternoon. The total the first contrary to all expectation, at the end of the first contrary to this time none of the houses had as yet been fired by the hollow projectible of the Cyane. The commandant of the frigate observing this, landed about fifty of his men, with flags and officers at their head. Mr. Tabens, ex-Consul of the Unico, but then in the full exercise of his tunctions, also marched at the head of the column; and at four in the afterneon the men comprising it set fire to the houses, one after the other, and at vix in the worning this melanchely and sickesing work of dostruction, which piunged speceable and indivisive inhabitants into distress and misery, was consummated!

And in consequence of this horrible set of destruction, and during seventeen consecutive days of tronical and torrestal rish, these five hundred unfortunates, without abstitute and without food, experienced conserved in the lander of the first structure of the first

representatives or leaders of the forces of the Union to take not merely \$23,000, but oven \$38,000 worth of goods, and in some even more than \$100,000.

But, als: here I must stop, entreating of you to study attestively the motives for which imprudent, and, I may add, culpable men did not heattate to sring such misfortunes on an entire and perfectly innocent population. You will have especially to examine the moral value passersed by an inquiry which public sotoriety attributes to Mr. Fabens, then Consular Agent of the United States, end now mains d'hotel in the service of General Watker; an inquiry also, we are a sured, directed by Mr. Wheeler, United States Minister in Nicaragua; an inquiry, in short, which, to harmonize with the cruel destruction of Greytown, as also with the incredible qualification so unjustly applied to the unforturate inhabitants of that town had lost little or nothing?

I repeat, I wish to believe in the entire good faith of the executive power of the Union; but in admitting that, it follows that that power has been audaciously and basely deceived. Honeat men of all nations, therefore, entertain the hope that your government will fully and leyally recognize the error into which it has been so fatally plunged, which it can do by giving all its personal aid to to the most complete, signal, and it is to be hoped, prompt reparation of this dephrable event.

With regard to the appeal which, through these lices, I have made to the American contellation.

I have made to the American nation and to its honorable Congress, I have the firm conviction that, addressed as it is to be hear, the morality and the high protity of the entire Union, it will not be without effect, and that in one [of its first stirings your honorable Congress will efface, by an appropriation, this dark cloud, which, since the libth July, 1854, artishes the brilliancy of the American constellation.

In this expectation, as also in the hope that soon the fresh brains of close and sinceer ulliance will unite your country to mi

Englishmeters' Convention in New Orleans.

(From the New Orleans Picayune, Jan. 23.)

A convention of the "soud men" connected with the sugar interests of the State of Louisians me! yelerday at Lyceum Hall, for the purpose of counselling together and agreeing on some plan by which they could rid the sugar trade of existing incumbraness. There were more than a hundred delegates present from different portions of the State.

At 12 o'clock the convention was called to order, and on motion of Mr. Williams, of Lafourche, the following officers were appointed—

President—Hon. John Moore.

Free Presidents.—Mo. D. H. Norton, Hon. Harry Cage. Tobias Gibeam S. O. Nelson, Gen. J. S. Armant, Dr. W. J. Lyle, and Arthur Foler.

Nordaries—J. J. Hanna and C. H. Flower.

Nordaries—J. J. Hanna and C. H. Flower.

The President, on taking the chair, addressed the meeting at considerable length, dwelling largely on the importance of the sugar interests of the State, and enforcing his remarks by a rich array of facts and figures. The results of the convention, he trusted, would be alife important and acceptable to the merchant and the pianter, for each was directly interested in the other's success. After thanking the convention for the honor done in selecting him to preside over its deliberations, he sent on to state that the angar crop of 1854-75 consisted of 346,625 hogsbeeds of sugar, worth \$40 per hogsbead, and \$77.840 barrels of molasses, worth \$7 20 per barrel. In round figures, the value for the sugar was \$100,000, and of the molasses was \$8,000,000, making in all, say seventeen millions of dollars. Of the crop there were landed at the city of New Orleans 192,742 hadas of sugar, and 310,718 bbls. of molasses, represent ing about ten millions of dollars. This gross amount paul a heavy per centage to the city in the way of freight, insurance, charges and commissions which was estimated at \$1,100,000. To this should be added the commission on rerohants readent in the city, and the sum would be swelled to \$1,250,000. Then there landing of engar pays some \$30,000. This is the corporation's tax on the sugar interest, and it is hot a very rifiling one, and he thought the corpogation should not force the planter to make other and unnecessary sacriness. For the planter to make other and underseasy sacriness found that in the months of detober. November and Becomber there arrived 257 steamboats moded with sugar and molasses, and in the three following months an equal number. If, during the remainder of the year, half that number arrived, there would be a total of 711, exclusive of other descriptions of vessels. It was from these that the what singe revenues he had spoken of were derived. The greatest quantity of sugar and molasses that ever arrived in any three days came in the three proceeding the 27th of January, 1855. The amounts received were:—Sugar, 5,285 hogsheads; molasses, 9,496 bar-rels, and it continued to arrive with almost equal rapidity up to the 7th of February. Could it, therefore, be supposed that with such arrivals the sugar landing was sufficiently large, and that the forced sales consequent on such forced removals did not operate to the planters' prejudice? For his part, a belief that the interests of the planters were not fairly sometic for the planters' prejudice? For his part, a belief that the interest of the planters were not fairly sometic for the were getting into the same way of thinking his and of the planters' properties. For his market for the city of the planters' belief the desired his from sending his crop to this market for the were getting into the same way of thinking his part, as the city of New Orleans. A proper and ample space, with sheds, should be provided, and not a mere mud hole. In wet weather two increased exist about getting steamboats to go there. The difficulty would not, however, he in superished to take into consideration said that the plant was a city of the convention, and report that—

Whereas, the mode convention of says get and molasses is the city of New Creans, for an act of Congress

buildings.

After some further conversational remarks, the Convention adjourned sine disc.

Brooklyn City News.

Coronen's Inquier.—Coroner Hanford held an inquest last evening upon the body of the infant of Dr. Edward West, which was found dead in its nurse's arms at the Fulton ferry, on Wednesdayafternoon. Drs. Banks and Haliock were examined, and from their testimony it appears that it died of suffocation, caused by the enlargement of the thiemus gland. It also appeared that it was constitutionally diseased, its mother having died soon after its birth of consumption. The jury found a verdict in accordance with the testimony of the physicians.

Cosming Down Hill.—The practice of sledding down hill is now generally practised by the boys, and often results in serious accidents. Some days since a lad had his teeth knocked out, and yesterday a lady, crossing the corner of Washington and York streets, had her anole fractured by a sled which rea against her.

An interesting lecture was colivered last night in the University, by Prcf. Feston, on adopting a universal system of decimals in weights and measures. The audience was very limited. Mr. Heury Grinnell introduced to the audience Prof. Fenron, who said:—Mr. President, agreeable to appointment, I will make a few remarks upon a ble to appointment, I will make a low remains upon uniform rule of weights and measures in all countries. Much that is submitted will appear at first unimportant, but I flatter myself that it will finally appear otherwise. ing the decimal system, it is only necessary to observe that it is ordinary computation. It will be seen that division is important in this system. It is a matter of congratulation that decimals are already established in this country in our currency. The system of weights as now in use opens the door to every system of fraud and imposition. One of the many peculiar properties in this system is, that you have only to set down the figures of any given quantity, and the larger decominations can be easily read off. By for instance, if units prevail in weight, as in figures, we will put down 1,830 cunces, and at once by dividing off by units, read one hundred weight, eight stone, fire pounds and six ounces. And then, again, if we wanted to assertant now many ounces there were in one hundred weight, we have only to add three cyphers, and we have the result, as we have the number of cents in the dollar, by adding two cyphers for cents or three cyphers for the number of mile. In short, we can have the mills, dimes, dollars and sagles of weights as we have of dollars in our own currency. With this system we could also multiply, and the result of multiplying weight by money or prices would be the right amount without any other deductions. What we have here said or weights and measures may ais to said of dry measure. This system appears more particularly useful when viewed in connection with prices. Six dollars a gill and six mills a dram; ant on the other side of gallions, if would be six eagles per hundred weight and sixteen eagles per ton, and thus we see that by establishing a regular system of weights and measures as well as currency, we should have currency and measures the same result from the application of this system. This same uniformity of measuring and rectoning might be carried out into square measure and cubic measures the same result from the application of this system. This same uniformity of measuring and rectoning might be carried out into square measure and cubic measures. Even to land measure we may

say the adoption of this system would be a bandit to the civil ized world.

A motion was then made and carried that the thanks of the Society be tendered to Professor Felton for his discourse, and a copy of it be requested for publication.

John Jar then made a motion that a committee be appointed to draw up a memorial to be presented to Congress, asking for a uniform system of decimals applied to weights and measures.

A motion to amend this motion, by referring the whole matter to the Council, was carried.

A report was then made and accepted, stating that Peter Cooper had promised the society rooms in his new institute, when completed.

The thanks of the acciety were returned to Peter Cooper for his liberal offer.

The society then adjourned.

F. W. Evans, a member of the Shaker fraternity of

Lebapon, delivered a lecture last evening, at the Broadly way Tabernacle, on the doctrines of the peculiar frater-nity to which he belongs. The novelty of the subject, and the eccentricities of dress and manners of this sociereferring to the general impression which, he said, pre-valled in the community with regard to the industrious character of the Shakers. In this the public were correct, but they were wrong in believing that the Shakers

character of the Shakers. In this the public were correct, but they were wrong in believing that the Shakers held doctrines that were in direct opposition both to reason and the Scriptures. It was true they did not agree in the belief of the Christians as to the coming of the Saviour; they believed that the Christ of the Christians was not Jesus, and that he was yet to come. In contradistinction to them they regarded him as a man, actuated, it might be, by the spirit of God. but still a man. There are, the lecturer said, eighteen different societies of Shakers, scattered in seven of the States of the Union. It was only in free countries that they flourished, and to this was attributable the fact that they are not to be found in foreign lands. The fraternity was established in 1792, when the first receivy was organized. Their doctrines were very simple, and free from those abstune questions by which Christians are perplexed. Christ they looked upon as the first from Adam to Abraham, the second from Aoraham to Moses, the third to Ann Lee, the Courth from Ann Lee to the ninetesant century. Here Mr. Erans went into a cissertation on various points of the Scriptures, and dwelf with perfection emphasis on that part that speaks of Moses talking with God in the burning bush. In the Scripture account the words "15md," "God" and argol were introduced, and as these were somewhat contused, they required explanation. Now, re, the speaker believed that the God here spoken of was a local deity, and not the Supreme fuller of the Universe, and that local deity was the God of the Israelites. Like them the Shakers dwell alone and are an exclusive people. Moses, he believed, was merely a mediator, and he forgothis character assuch when, striking the rock, he said, "chall bring water cut of this rock for ye, ye rebelie!" Like the Israelities, to they held property in c.mmen, for, as was shown in the gathering of the manna in the widerness, of which all partooks a fice, without disinction, they all lived in a state of equality. This

Catholic Benevolent Association.
Mr. J. G. Morian delivered an address, last evening, to a large audience at the Stuyvesant Institute, in behalf of the Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevolent Association. He commenced by stating the objects and ends of the society—that it was saif supporting, and that the object of its members on the present eccasion was not so much to seek pecuniary aid as to increase its membership. He then spoke of the various societies existing in our midet, bredly reviewing them for the purpose of drawing a conclusion in favor of the one he advocated, in connection with the Souper and other proselytuing societies at present existing in Ireland, the speaker took eccasion to pay a well-merited and eloquent tribute to some of the champions of Catholicity, amongst whom were Archbishop McHale, Very Rev. Dr. Cahill and the late distinguished stateman and editor, Lucas.

The address throughout was listened to with much interest, and Mr. M. was frequently applicated. a large audience at the Stuyvesant Institute, in behalf of

A communication was received from Lorenzo B. She-pard, Esq., Counsel to the Corporation, in answer to a resolution as to how an officer nominated by the head of

A communication was received from Lorenzo B. Shepard, Eq., Counsel to the Corporation, in answer to a resolution as to how an officer nominated by the head of a department, was to be confirmed—whether by a majority of all the members elected or by a majority of a quorum of the Board of Aldermen. The Counsel says that "a majority of a querum is competent to confirm " The law requires that "the departments shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen appoint." &c. A quorum can transact business, except the passage of a law which requires a majority of fall the members elected.

From the Counsel to the Corporation, in answer as to "Whether a person nominated by a head of a department, or bureau, can legally discharge the duties of the office to which he has been nominated, and claim the salary for the same, without first being confirmed by the Board of Aldermen." The counsel says a nomination by a head of department, or bureau, is clearly not an appetitiment. The statute makes the consent of the Board necessary, and it cannot be dispensed with. No person nominated to the Board for an office can legally discharge the duties of that office without confirmation. It follows from this conclusion that no such person can claim the salary attached to the office. The salary is due to the office, not to the office without confirmation. The Finance Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the Board of Councilmen to suthorize the raising of \$100,000 per monta to build a new Ciry Hall.

The Finance Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the Board of Councilmen to authorize the raising of \$100,000 per monta to build a new Ciry Hall, reported that the plan did not meet their approval; they think the application should be made to the Legislature to authorize the raising of \$100,000 per monta to build a new Ciry Hall, and they offer a resolution to the effectithat the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to draft an act to the Legislature for authority to raise one million colura by l

printed.

REPORTS CONCURRED IN.

Confirming the contract for stationery made by the Comptroller. To advertise for a lot for Engine Company No. 15. To donate \$250 to the New York Eye and Earlinfirmary.

Infirmary.

WASHINGTON'S HIRTH DAY.

After some renewed debate, the appropriation of \$1,000 for the celebration of Washington's Birthday, as made by the Board of Councilmen, was amended by adopting \$2,000.

The Board adjourned to Monday next.

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The Board adjourned to Monday next.

The Recent Fugitive Slave Tragedy at Cincinnail.

(From the Cincinnail Gazette, Jan. 29.]

Great excitement existed throughout the city the whole of yesterday, in consequence of the arrest of a party of elaves, and the murder of her child by a slave mother, while the officers were in the act of making the arrest. A party of seventeen alayes escaped from Bone and Kenton counties, in Kentucky, (about sixteen miles from the Ohio), on Sunday night last, and taking with them two horses and a sled, drove that night to the Ohio river, opposite to Western Row, in this city. Leaving the horses and sled standing there, they crossed the river on fost on the ice.

Five of them were the slaves of Archibaid & Gaines, three of John Marshall, both living in Boone county, a short distance beyond Florence, and six of Levi F. Daugaerty, of Kenton county. We have not learned who claims the other three.

About 7 o'clock this morning the masters and their agents arrived in pursuit of their properly. Taey awore out a warrant before J. L. Pe dery, E.-q. United States Com missioner, which was put into the hands of Deputy United States Marshall Geo. S. Bennett, who obtained in formation that they were in a house belonging to a son of Jee Kite, the third house beyond Millereek. The son was fermerly cwned in the neighborh sod from which they had eccept, and was bought from slavery by his father.

About 10 o'clock the Deputy United States Marshal proceeded there with his posse, including the alave owners and their agents and Major Murphy, a Kentuckan, and a large slaveholder. Kire was called out and agreed to open the door, but afterware refused when two Kentuckly officers, assisted by some of the Deputy Marchals, forced it, whereupon the young magro man Simon, the father of the children, fired a revolver three times before he was overpowered. By one of these shots special Marchall, forced it, whereupon the young magro man Simon, the father of the

o'dock this morning, in order to give him time to supply this emission.

The ingitives were then taken to the Hammond street station house to be kept over night. The Marshal at-tempted to get a back to carry them there, but the crowd rightened all the hackmen that were called, so that they declined. They were alraid their carriages would be broken by the mob.

About an hour after they were taken there. Mr. Gaines

rightened all the lackmen that were called, so that they decined. They were alraid their carriages would be broken by the mob.

About an hour after they were taken there, Mr. Gaines came along with the dead body of the murdered child. He was taking it to C virgton for interment, that it might rest in ground consecrated to slavery.

About three o'clock a habeas corpus was issued by Judge Burgoyne and put into the hands of Debuty Sheriff Jeff, Buckingham. He went down to the Hammond street station house, accompanied by a posse, and took possession of the fugitives. Deputy Marshal Benef refused at first to give them up, but at length, after consulting with Mayor Farran, came and agreed to compromise by permitting them to be lodged for safe keeping in the county jail. During this debate Lieut, Hazen, who has charge of the Hammond street sation house, refused to admit the gendeman who awore out the habeas corpus. When Gaines, the master, came along he was freely admitted, and this gentleman walked in behind him, but was seized by Leut. Hazen and put out.

It puty Sheriff Buckingham having put the fugitives in a bus got in himself, and directed it to be driven to the jail, but Mr. Bennet jumped on the box and ordered the driver to drive to the United States Court Rooms. Here another fowe ensued, and Bennet by the assistance of special Marshala, run the fugitives up into also flice. But Buckingham sent for Sheriff Brashear and a large force, and by these they were re-taken and draily lodged in the county jail about eight o'clock is a evening.

They are now in the costody of the Sheriff, and it is said will not be forthcoming to attend Commissioner Penetry's Court this morning.

Judge Bargoyne, after issuing the writ, started to Columbus. It is presumed be will be back at eleven o'clock this morning, the hour at which the writ is returnable.

Coroner Menzies held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of the murdered slave child. It a throat appeared to have been ut by a single stroke of a knife, and it died a few

them into a free State has not rendered them free.

Personal Intelligence.
The Cleveland Heraid has a private letter, in which it is stated that the sged and ignorant Indian woman who, it has been claimed, is the mother of the Rev. Mr. Williams, and of whom proot exists that she has been tampered with and influenced not to divulge the secret connected with him, has, very lately, signed a written asknowledgment that Mr. Williams is only her adopted son. Resides this, a letter has been received from France from a perfectly responsible man, which letter is in the hands of a distinguished divine, a friend of Mr. W., stating that the writer was present when the Dauphin was nonvoyed from the prism to a barre on the river to be taken away. The "Bourbon Question" is yet to be definitely ans sered.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Your sketch of the Hon. Goo. M. Dallas, in to-day's instain, contains some errors, which I beg to correct. His fasher, Alexander J. Pallas, was born in the city of lendonderry, Ireland, and emigrated in early His to Edinburg where he studied law. He subsequently emigrated to the island of Jamaica, and during the period of his residence there, he retorned to Sootland for "the girl he let behind him," the estimate mother of the new Ambassador to England. Some time after his retorn to Jamaics, Alexander J. Dallas came to the United States, where he rose to eminence, as is well known. The Isalas family are of Huguenot extraction.

R. January 31, 1856.

From Liverpool, in ship Albert Gallatin—John McDonald,

ARRIVALS.
From Liverpool, in ship Albert Gallatin—John McDonald Benry Newttead.
From Curacos, in back Venus—W Faines, lady and child.

From Curacos, in bark Venus—W Faines, lady and child.
From Curacos, in bark Venus—W Faines, lady and child.
DEFARTURES.
For Liverpool in steamship America from Boston—Mesers J.
Mercill, F. A. Esserick, Jacob Myers, Myer Jacobs, and M. McCann, of Hoston; Thos Gledhill, R. Rothwell, of Newton; Capt
O. B. Humphrey, cf. Yarmouth, Mei, Mrs. Marsh of Bangor;
George Chatlerton, of Providence; G. Hartman, of New York;
J. Bosan, of Maine; Mrs. Wood of Fortsmouth, Capt Jarvis, B.
A. and wife; L. Brown, of Richmond; W. S. Elison, of Lynchburg, Va.; Charles Rowan, of New Orleans; P. A. Berkley, of
Wisconsin; Miss Day, O. Brown, Hy Morgan, W. McDonough,
Antonio Levesque, J. A. Morrisco, E. Hudson, E. Hudson, Jr. O.
Anhwor b. H. L. Routh and friend, V. H. Campbell, of Montreal;
Jan Finst, Thos Glover, Rev H. Felty, J. Turkney, D. A. Callam, of Quebec; P. Plimendon, of Canada; J. J. McCanley, W.
Mitchell, Miss King, of Toronto: John Vasse, of St. John. N. 3;
R. McEfurray, of Hallaz; J. C. Pope, of Prince Saward Island;
John Emith and Jas Satchelder, of London; M. Lefavre, of
Parts—66.
For Hallax—Mesers H. L. Duncklee and George P. King, of
Review, H. Hyde, O. E. Roune, W. Heelding, of New York; Horston Parbon, of Gloucester; Miss Elinson; John Mc None of Waldon;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester; Miss Elinson; John Mc None of Window;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester; Miss Elinson; John Mc None of Window;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester; Miss Elinson; John Mc None of Window;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester; Miss Elinson; John Mc None of Window;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester; Miss Elinson;
Aleg Boon, of Window;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester; Miss Elinson;
Aleg Boon, of Window;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester; Miss Elinson;
Aleg Boon, of Window;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester; Miss Elinson;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester;
Aleg Boon, of Window;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester;
Aleg Boon, of Mourester;
Aleg Boon, of Window;
Aleg Boon, o

lyn-One Man Killed.

An affray occurred in the Barner House, at the junction An affray occurred in the Barner House, at the junction of Union street and Hemilton avenue, some time last evening, which resulted in the death of a man named Michael McLaughlin, by stabbing. As near as we could ascertain, it appears that McLaughlin, Pat. Murphy, and four or five others, entered the barroom of the hotel and in some way a disturbance occurred between them and the boarders, some eight or ten of whom were present at the time. Weapons of all stads were used, during which one of the boarders drew a large dirk knife and plunged it the entire length of the blade into the left side of McLaughlin. One man who witnessed it says the knife went completely through the body. The intestines were severed, and the wounded man died in fifteen minutes afterwards. The noise drew together several policemen of the Third district, who were free in the use of their clubs in quelling the disturbance, and some of the belligerents were severely bruised. Murphy was badly hurt, and several others were injured. Some eight or ten persons were taken into custody as participants, soccesories and witnesses, all of whom were locked up in the Third district station house. Among those arrested was James Barker, the proprietor of the house, and his bother. In consequence of the lateness of the hour and the excitement that prevailed, the names of the others could not be ascertained. The cells are fall of the parties suspected, all of whom will be detained until an inquiry can be made. McLaughlin, the murdered man, recently came from California. He is a young man, and a stone cutter by trade, it was impossible to ascertain who inflicted the fatal wound. The full particulars will be divulged to day. At present it is not known who is to blame.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Hon. Judge Harris.

Jan. 31.—Some of the counsel for the objectors to the report of the Commissioners of Assessments, in the case of the Central park, were heard in opposition, and the matter stands adjourned to Friday morning.

Port of New York, January 31, 1856.

CLEARED. Ship St Micholas, Bragdon, Havre—Boyd & Hiucken.
Ship Henry Ried, Dearborn, Antwerp—W F Schmidt & Ce
Ship Vanguard, Norton, New Orleans—J W Phillips & Co.
Ship Atlantic, North, New Orleans—W T Frost.
Ship Boston, Potter, Acapulco—Wheelwright & Co.
Bark Weather Gage, Sladden, Rio Jameiro—J Q Sommon.
Bark Jasper, Bennett, Charleston—J Duhama & Dimon.
Brig Grenada, Cowan, Cudad Boltvar—Barbeck & Co.
Sehr Gen Scott, Hatch, River Muncz, Africa—E K Ware,
Sehr W S Brown, Bichards, Port au Prince—Vose, Perkis
Co.

Schr W S Brown, Sichards, Pott au Prince—Yose, Perkins & Co.
Schr B J Waring, Griffith, Savannah—McCready, Mott & Co.
Schr Wake, Tavlor, Witmington—E B Powell.
Schr B F Stockton, Edwards, Newbern—Johnson & Slaght.
Schr Figing Fish, Berry, Portsmeuth—S W Lewis.
Schr Frank, Langdon, Nerfolk—Sturges & Clearman.
Fropeller Locust Point, French, Balturore—Cromwell's Line.

chip Albert Gallattin, Delano Liverpoo, Dac 16, with mass and 56 steerage passengers, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Experence extreme heavy weather the entire passace; was flower preness extreme to the passace of the pa

ton & Taliman.
Schr Pecahonia, Buckley, Charleston, 6 days, with cotton and rice to Scration & Taliman.
Schr American Vanderbilt, Charleston, 6 days, with cotton, &c to I follier. Potter & Os.
Schr Julis Frances, Robbins, Beaufort, NC, 10 days.
Schr Grace Caroline, Dill. Norfolk.
Schr Grace Gardine, Schr Grace, Schr Grace, Brown, Norfolk.
Schr Grace, Brown, Norfolk.
Schr Grace, Gardine, Wighart, Virginia.
Schr Grace, Gardine, Wighart, Wightin.
Schr Grace, Gardine, Wightin.
Schr Grace, Gardine, William Grace, Gardine, Gar

Sehr Benjamin Frenklin, lumber loaded—(by steaming Leviathan, Capt Sazard). viathen, Cart Sezard).

SAILFD.

Backs Wa'tham, Havana; Mariel, Bermuda; brig Mountain Fagle, Tricidad; schr Pride of the Sea, Gibraliar.

Wind during the day, WSW.

Who during the day, WSW.

Herald Martine Correspondence.

KEY WEST Jon 25-Since the departure or the Star of the West on the 22d, we have the following additional marine information:—
72d-Art brig Herald. Keene, Charleston bound to St Marks; schre Gov Anderson, Wilson, Tortugas; W A Spofford, Tucker, Charleston brig Heles F Ryder, Smith, Minaittian, Mexico, with a case of log-wood and mahogany, bound to Boston. She is in distress. leaking in her upper works. She will discharge the deck load and caulk from the water up. Tomagned to A F Int. 24th—Art brig it oratio, Sanders, Mobile.

20th—Art brig it oratio, Sanders, Mobi

gett. Wait, late the bay for a freight; brig Herald, Keene, St Morks.

MANAHAWKIN, NJ, Jan 27—The schr Pacific has been disckapare, and the cargo is on the ridge ready for ehipment as toon as the hasy breaks up, which is frezen very hard now; it is very cold and snowing at present.

The ; chr May Nile has been unloaded by Mr Jennings, and the corn is in a damaged condition. She was sold by Mr Jennings, as to purchased by Mr Jensey has been partly raised out of the sand, and it there is no storm she will so to be out of danger.

The sebr keho has been stripped of her rigging by Mr Jennings. She will prove a total loss, as the coal is coming out of her every day.

Two bottles have been picked up, supposed to have belonged to the Spanish bark.

FHILADELPHIA, Jan 31-Cid ship Philadelphia, Poole, Liverpool. Miscellaneous and Disasters.

Miscellamoons and Disasters.

See Correspondence above.

QUEK PASSAGE—The steamship Quaker City, Capt Shufeldt, has made another fine passage to Mobile, having asiled from this port on the 21st at 12 M, and arrived at Mobile at 9 PM on the 26th January, thus accomplishing her pavaage in seven days and nine hours, including her stoppage at Pavana.

Capt Atkinson, of bark Venus, will accept our thanks for favors.

and nine hours, meluding her stoppage at flavana.

Capt Akinson, of bark Venus, will accept our thanks for favors.

Air Edward C Perry Engineer of Underwriters went down yesterday in a wrecking schooner, to the schr Chas Colgate, schore at Absecte, of the purpose of pumping her out and bringing her into port.

Filir Forest King, Luce with 1372 tots coal, from N York about the August last, arrived at San Juan dei Sur Jan 13. Capt I use writes his o where, his bassage was long and tedious. He was obstailed in the North Alamic 16 days by calma, which made a long run to the equator. Thence to the Stratts of Lemitra Chrough which he passed 31 days, he did not reef but twice during the time. Passed 33 days, he did not reef but twice during the time a passed 33 days, he did not reef but twice during the time. Passed 33 days, he did not reef but twice during the time. Passed 33 days, he did not reef but twice during the time. Passed 33 days, he did not reef but twice during the time. Passed 33 days, he making northing of Cape Horn the standard of the school of the school

1,060 lons burthen.

SHIF JOHN KNOX—The N O Picayune of the 23d Jan, says Thetwoboal Star, which, as we have already aumounced, it with the towboat Yankee to go to the assistance of the Britiship John Knox, (before reported ashere at Chaudelour lands) returned last evering, bringing up Capitaln Miller, hamater and Capitaln Robertsou, the agent for the undarwriter without having been able to get off the ship. Indeed, the could not approach within four hundred yands of her. The ohn Knox went ashore on the Candelour Islands, on the 12 of January, during a namedy.

Fourse.

Ship Mary Hale—Cupt Henderson, of the ship Py which arrived at New Orleans 22d, reports having on tipicked up at sea a bost containing the male and six me has ship Mary Hale Capt Rollins. Irom New Orleans a site. They were bound to Key West, for assistance, tileing ashore at Key Sal with sixteen fost of water in he (The disaster to the ship has been fully reported).

Curacos, she would be surveyed.

BARK ECHO—Wreckins schra Henry W Johnson and Bis gold went down yeareday (31st to the bark Echo, ashere Quogue, L I, with oil casks and all other necessary apparator getting her up and bringing her to the city.

BARK JOHN STROUD, ashere at Rockaway, L I, was sold 3 inst, with all her spars, for \$150 50. Reisenberger, McDoude & Co were the purchasers, and it is their intention to emplace and the control of the control of

ports the brig J Taylor, of Bangor, ashore on Romer Shoal Schrift Sawuel Lewis, Raynes, at Charleston from Boel and 27 days passage. On the 5th inst, of Baiteras, experies a heavy gale from NW, split rails, lost jib boom, and sustain damage to buil, rigging, atc.

Wherex—A letter from Beaufort, NC, to the Secretary of Beard of Underwritters, states that a part of a versal's size with "Delaware" on it, was found on the beach at Cape Luddies at letter was sound addressed to Enoch Saith of Jack Bursley, with instructions from SG Bogard, dated if York, Oct 22. These men were, no doubt, bart of the crost the vessel which was lost on the night of the 12th January.

Notice is hereby given that the Minot's Ledge Light Vessei is this day remoored upon her state.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

C H B CALDWELL,

Lighthouse Inspector Second Business.

Boston, Jan 29, 1836.

Boston, Jan 29, 1856.

A black Num Buoy, of the 3d class, numbered 1, has bee placed off Maushaum Ledge.

A red Can Buoy, of the 1st class, numbered 2 with "Sow as Pigs" on the head, has been placed off the point of that dang rous ledge.

A Num Buoy, of the 2d class red and black horizontal stripe has been placed on Ribbon Reef.

A black Spar Buoy has been placed on the Shoal off the seed east end of Nashawena Island, Quick's Hole passage.

By order of the Lighthouse Boston.

C R B CALDWELL,

Boston, Jan 29, 1856.

Lighthouse Enspector 2d District.

Bark W H Brodie, from Mobile for Havre. Dec 25, lat 38 sec on 54 25.

U S surveying schr Corwin, bound South, was signalized Jar 4, 5 PM, 50 miles north of Cape Hatteras.

Foreign Portis.

CURACOA, Jan 4—In port bark Bloot, of NYork, flate Forup who died at sea Nov 25, lar Dec 25 from Amserdam vir Hamsgate; had been on shore on the night of the 28th Dec or the Roccas and lay all night, but came off next day, making awater; after discharging would be surveyed, and would sai about 4th Feb tor Liverpool, under the command of Mr if dren ton, late chief mate of the Venus. Sid Dec 20th brig Abram.

CARDEMAS, Jan 16—Arr schr Chas a Hecksher, Stubba Riche ond foot Nordok; 22d, bark Muskingum, Dickay, Savar mah; brige Kate Anderson Mahoney, N Nork; 24th, Joseph Albion, Med, Mobile, Sid 20th, bark George, Ames, NOrleas, CHENTUEGOS, Jan 19—Arr brigs Sheet Anctor, Chasiey, Nork; Wingaw, Hancock, Philadelphias; Maxalian, Tibobs, 9 Tickmas.

CAPE ST LUCAS, Jan 9—In port bark Archibald, Gracie, free Cape St. CATE ST LUCAS, Jan 9—In port bark Aremonds, Orace, Sao Francisco under seizure
HAYANA, Jan 22—Arr schr Wye, Cunningbare, Cavo Hues
23d, brig Somers, Walson, Charleston; 2sth, stoamship Grad
da, Griffin, Nyork for NOriesna.
Gur Hayana files are incomplete.
Inquiper, Bee 19—In port ship La Ducheas d'Orieaca, Gr
las d, from Valparaiso for Balumore, loaded with copper of
and read; for sea. Sid 7th, brig Boston, Hutchinson, San Pre

lard, from Valparaiso for Baltimore, loaded with copper oce and read for sea. Sid 7th, brig Boston, Hutchinson, Bas Prancisco.

MELBOURNE, Oct 2—Arr ship Dashing Wave, Pisk, Bar Francisco; 10th, schr Staghound, Terry, Talcshuara; 13th, ship Crystal Palace, Simmons, NYOR; 14th, Banel, Cheever, Boston; James Carson, Barry Liverpool; 15th, bark Gen Woot Fuller, Calcutta via King George'a Sound; 27th, ship Swoden, Goes, NYOR; 28th, brig J A Jessurun, Wentworth, Batavia Dist, ship Greybound, Smith, Valparaiso,
In port Nov 2, ship Crystal Palace, Simmons, for NYork Nov 13th, Anna Crasby, for do Dee 1; Dashing Wave, Pak, for Ceylon early; James Carson, Barry, fol Akyab Nov 8
MATANAS, Jan 23—Arr brig lasbel Beurmann, Tamp, Boston, Sid 20th, brigs P R Hichborn, Berry, Sagua; Delicia (Sp) Matea, NOrleans; schr William, Leccoq, do, NURWITAS, Jan 21—In port brig Morancy, Hill, from NYork S d 18th brig anita Owen, Ray, do,
PALERNO, Nov 25—In nort bark N Cogswell, to NYork in few days; schr Samnel, from Baltimore, just arr.

SAN JUAN, Nic, Jan 13—In port ship Lucas, Doggeti, to load for San Francisco.

ST Jago De CUNA, Jan 14—Arr schr Caroline Amelia, NYork

HOMME PORTS.

for San Prancisco.

St Jago de Cuba, Jan 14—Arr schr Caroline Amelia, Nyork

Horne Ports.

BOSTON, Jan 20—Arr ship Neptune's Favorite, Lane, Li
verpool; bark John Giltin, Gott, Ciniuegos via Wellides
where ske was ashore and Provincetown; brig Sarah, Gibba
Savennah, Signel for a brig. Gid steamship Auserica (Bri
Little, Liverpool via Halitar, barks Osmaeli, Gordon, Smyroa
Angela Brewer, Umer, Mobile, Edmund Dwight, Fickerson
Baltimore, brig Sandard, Allen, St Thomas and Porio Rico
schr Hannah, Hilmer, Caribbean Bea. Sid, wind SW to WNW
riesmahlp America (at 2 PM); ships S G Hyde, Tropic; brig
Cabims, D Maioney, sahr Hannah; and from helow ship Oathedraf, bark John Payson, Brig Penobscot, schrs Fanny Maria
and F Wording sid on Saturday, and bark Fanny seueristy.

CHARLES'(ON, Jan 26—Arr steamship Marion, Foster, N
Vort; schrs Louisina, Budson, do; W H Gilluand, Vincent, do
Fanny, Hull do. Cid ship Yemasoee, Childs, Lrudon.

27b—Arr steamship Isabel, Rollina, Havana via Kay West
schr Bamuel Lewis, Kaynes, Boston (see Duasters). Sid brig
Fanny, Hull do. Cid ship Yemasoee, Childs, Lrudon.

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schr Bamuel Lewis, Kaynes, Boston (see Duasters). Sid brig
Fanny, Hull do. Cid ship Yemssoee, Childs, Lrudon.

27b—Arr steamship Isabel, Rollina, Havana via Kay West
schr Bamuel Lewis, Eaynes, Boston (see Duasters). Sid brig
Fanny, Hull do. Cid ship Yemssoee, Childs, Lrudon.

27b—Arr steamship Isabel, Rollina, Havana via Kay West
schr Bamuel Lewis, Eaynes, Boston (see Duasters). Sid brig
Fanny, Hull Arr schra St Stephen, McBride, Nyork

Schall And Harr schra St Stephen, McBride, Nyork

Schall And Harry St St St St St St St St St S ioss of Part of deckload of sup timber. Sld sohrs Volant Ergens.

Bermains at 1 PM, wind W, ice breaking up, barks Warren Ballett, repg, certly ready; American brigs dos Park, Orbia schrs Ariadne, Belen Mar (repg), Z secor, Lowell, Compli-ates, U.D. Eurice H Adams, Issae Achern, M L Daris, and f & B Small.

Hallett, repg. rearly ready; American: brigs dos Park, Oritisschra Ariadne, Helen Mar (repg.), Z secor. Lowell, Compiliar ce, U D. Eunice H Adams, Isaac Acborn, M L Daris, and I A B Smail.

MOBILE, Jan 22—Arr selr Alfaratto, Chase, Havana. Oiship Wasp (Br), Story, Liverpool brigs Marin (B 1), French Boston; Henguela, Staples, do; Joseph, Havener, Baldmore 22th, 9 P M—Arr (cy tel) steamship Outage City, Shufeld, Nycrk via Havana; berk heludeer, Nichols, Rio Janeiro.

NEW OBLEANS, Jan 22—Arr ships Bembay Hill, Soston Iconium, Davie, do; Kineo, Everett, Bath, Ms; Chase A Farwell, Crocker, Constantinople; Sultana, Barett, NYori; barist L D Curver, Carver, do; Dubin, Feterson, Boston; O B Truit, Scull, Philadelphia; Lizzie Loud McOabe, Rio de Janeiro schrs J J Spencer, Langstaff, Philadelphia; Fannie, Marzhall Nyori; Exceller, Hildelphia; Lizzie Loud McOabe, Rio de Janeiro schrs J J Spencer, Langstaff, Philadelphia; Fannie, Marzhall Nyori; Exceller, Steeper, Hockiand via Apaischicola; Niaga Ia, Bunker, Matanzas; Old Dominion, Bunker, Nyork. Cid ships Admiral (Brem), Weiting, Bremen; Wurlenberg, Wilser, Haves Occam Star, Symmeda Queansiouva and a market; Wilse Sam, Cole, Charleston; Savony, Hatson, Marsellies, brigs Fl Asilis, Jones, Georgeinven, DO; Creole (Pr), Robinson, Beltis Hoa, and a market; Tomasain (Barod), Kavano, Geroa, Towed to see 16th ship Idae; bark Lowe), and brig D S Brown, 70; thips Tulkin, Erma M Arndi, Mary Hammond; bark Towed to see 16th ship Idae; bark Lowe), and brig D S Brown, 70; 2d, A M—Arr brig Tolerraph (Br), Warson, Kingston, JaBelow, coming) up., ship Cliffon, Williams, Irom Rew York Cid steamship Nautilus, Thompson, Brazos Saniago; ship Columbia, Proal, Queenstown and a market; Charlotte Reed, River, Charletter, Philadelphia, Serv, Hangson, Philadelphia, Proal, Queenstown and a market; Septime of the School, Rev. Provideration, Philadelphia, Proal, Queenstown and a market; Septime of the School, Rev. Rep. Rep. Carver, Angusta Mer. Black Monster, Townsen, Starts Harris, Rep. Rep. Rep. Re